

4554 WEST 6TH AVENUE  
VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

REPORT ON  
PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC, GEOCHEMICAL AND LOCATION LINE SURVEY  
COIN GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

Minto Area, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory

NTS 115 I/11 Lat. 62°37'N Long. 137°05'W

For

TASEKO MINES LTD. [N.P.L.]

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of  
~~\$1600.00~~ 3813.93 \$

*D.B. Craig*  
Resident Geologist or  
Resident Mining Engineer

By

Gavin A. Dirom, P. Eng.

Considered as representation work under  
Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner of Yukon Territory

Date of Report:

September 24, 1973

Date of Field Work:

August 24 to 31, 1973

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GENERAL STATEMENT

The following report summarizes a preliminary combined geologic, geochemical and location line survey completed on the COIN GROUP of mineral claims during period August 24-31, 1973 by Gavin A. Dirom, P.Eng., for Taseko Mines Ltd. [N.P.L.]. It is submitted for assessment purposes.

The writer, Gavin A. Dirom, is a Consulting Mining & Geological Engineer who has been doing consulting work for Taseko Mines Ltd. since 1969. He personally carried out this preliminary field survey with the brief assistance of a local helper. His overall field trip from Vancouver and return covered the period August 21 to September 2, inclusive.

A statement of costs covering this survey and report preparation is included in the Appendix.

GENERAL CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

The present known showing on the Coin Group is a discovery dating back to 1902 which outcrops on the SW scarp rim of the Yukon River valley. It is a contact metamorphic type occurrence in altered older rocks on the eastern contact of a large area of Mesozoic intrusives. Mineralization of interest is copper with minor associated silver and gold.

This property warrants further investigation directed toward finding possible showings of economic importance. This is warranted particularly in view of the recent major copper discovery a few miles to the west.

A more detailed mapping program is recommended to provide a better basis for a tentative diamond drilling program which should be considered for early next season.

LOCATION & ACCESS

The Coin Group is situated in NTS 115 I/11 at Lat.  $62^{\circ}37'$  N, Long.  $137^{\circ}05'$  W. It is located in the Whitehorse Mining District about 150 miles airline NW of Whitehorse, 40 miles NW of Carmacks and 7 miles WNW of Minto.

It lies on the SW side of the Yukon River along the lower slopes and scarps forming the SW border of the river's valley bottom here about 1½ miles wide on this side.

Access at present time is by helicopter from the Minto airstrip at about Mile 147 on the Klondike Highway. There are several cleared helipad landings on the property.

In 1972 a bulldozer was walked to the property from the access road to Williams Creek by an intervening route at least 25 miles long. Early this present month a bulldozer was being landed by barge [from Minto] several miles down the Yukon River from the Coin Group. This was to do some work on properties to the west and was also to complete an access road from the Yukon River to the Deb Group.

The major ore deposit now being diamond drilled by Silver Standard/Asarco and Falconbridge, etc. lies about 5 miles due west of the Coin Group but there are some known mineral showings within 3½ miles west of the Coin claims. Also the large block of FED claims staked by Falconbridge, etc. overstakes the Coin Group which is a prior location.

#### PROPERTY, OWNERSHIP & HISTORY

The Coin Group consists of 24 claims, viz. Coin 1-24, incl. Details are as follows:

Coin 1 - 4	Sept. 14/71	Oct. 4/71	Y62693-696	Wm. L. (Bill) Hakonson, Dawson
" 5 & 6	"	"	Y62697 & 698	Steve Kormandy, Dawson
" 7 - 14	May 5/72	May 9/72	Y66217-224	John Byrne, Whitehorse
" 15 - 22	"	"	Y66225-232	Mike Nichiporick, Whitehorse
" 23 & 24	"	"	Y66233 & 234	T. A. Worbetts Whitehorse

Coin 1 - 6 claims were transferred on May 16, 1972 by Qtz Regd Doc. Nos. 11425 & 426 to Taseko Mines Ltd. [N.P.L.], 248 - 2nd Avenue, Kamloops, B. C., the present owner.

Properly signed and witnessed transfers [in duplicate] of Coin 7 - 24 claims from the locators to Taseko Mines Ltd. [N.P.L.] are in the possession of Gavin A. Dirom and will be forwarded to the Mining Recorder, Whitehorse, for recording prior to submission of this assessment report.

Coin 1-6 claims currently are in good standing to October 4, 1973; Coin 7-24 claims, to May 9, 1974. Metal Record tags for these claims were affixed by Gavin A. Dirom during the recent field surveys.

The Coin 1-24 claims form a contiguous group as shown in accompanying Map #1, which is based on a preliminary rough and incomplete location line survey by Gavin A. Dirom. Their relationship to adjoining claims is indicated by Figure #5, part of DIAND Claim Sheet 115 I/11.

According to a September 14, 1970 report by R.J. Cathro, the Coin showing is one of the earliest lode prospects in the Yukon. Its location was rediscovered by R.J. Cathro in the course of checking some old staking records in 1970; and was restaked for a client as part of a 16 claims Coin Group. These claims lapsed and the present Coin 1-6 claims were restaked in 1971.

The earliest locations, Hardluck Group of six claims, according to R.J. Cathro, were staked in 1902 and a short adit put in. The ground was restaked in 1907 as the Copper Coin Group which was allowed to lapse and the showing remained inactive and forgotten until 1970.

### TOPOGRAPHY

Map #1 illustrates the topography. There is a maximum relief of about 800' on the property which rises from the Yukon River valley around 1,500' elevation to the hill top near the centre of the group at around 2,300' elevation. The bottom of this hill on the east side is a pronounced scarp several hundred feet high which forms the western rim of the river valley. There are also bluffs around the southern end of this hill. Outcrops are largely confined to these bluffy areas.

The Coin Group lies within the valley area of Pleistocene glaciation. Permafrost shallowly underlies the lower north-facing slopes such as around stations D48 to D50 on the western location line.

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The claims are lightly covered by spruce, poplar and birch. Poorly drained draws and flat bottoms consist of scrub and muskeg.

Big Creek lies about 2 miles south of the Coin Group. The creek draining the main discovery area on Silver Standard/Asarco and Falconbridge, etc. lies about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the north.

### GEOLOGY

Figures 1 & 2 give the regional setting and maps 1 & 2 provide a preliminary incomplete picture of the geology of the claims.

The Coin Group lies along the SW side of the NW-trending Teslin lineament which is here occupied by the Yukon River valley. Latter is underlain by a belt of older volcanics and sediments in which there are some scattered, small dioritic bodies and some younger volcanics. Southwest of the above is a large area of mainly granitic intrusives along the margins of which there are some syenitic and monzonitic phases. The Coin claims lie along a narrow NNW-trending easterly border of these latter lying in contact with older rocks.

The eastern location line approximates the contact between the intrusive rocks which mainly underlie the claims to the west of this and older volcanics and sediments lying immediately to the east. This contact would seem to trend about  $N 20^{\circ} W$  in general and roughly conforms with the regional grain. However, locally at least the older rocks trend  $N 10-20^{\circ} E$  and dip steeply west. This suggests that these can be expected to occur in places as truncated beds at the contact.

The intrusive mass underlying the claims westerly to the western draw are mainly syenitic phases which seem to change to quartz syenite and possibly granodiorite or quartz monzonite to the west of this lineament. These intrusives are predominantly medium grain to locally porphyritic, with phenocrysts of K-spar. They contain moderate mafic minerals, principally hornblende and much less biotite. Accessory magnetite usually occurs in visible amounts and hence these rocks generally are quite magnetic in hand specimens. As a whole they are variably foliated and K-spar phenocrysts sometimes occur as augen. Foliation is generally

northerly [NNW to NNE] and steeply east or west. Rock alteration seems mostly confined to minor scattering of epidote.

Fine grain dyke and sill phases occur in proximity to the eastern contact in the older rocks and also some finer phases occur locally within the main area of intrusives.

The older rocks principally outcrop along the eastern scarp which roughly follows the ragged contact zone. The outcrops seen were mainly dark green amphibolite varying from massive to laminated and from medium to fine grain. Some argillaceous quartzite was observed in talus just south of the main showings and some interbedded sandstone [?] and limy greywacke were noted here and further south along the scarp. These older rocks apparently represent a bedded sequence of volcanics and associated sediments.

These older rocks locally show considerable epidote alteration in proximity to the contact and also some iron-poor sulphide mineralization, viz. bornite and less chalcopyrite and little or no pyrite.

Along the western location line at station D14 there is a small outcrop of m.g. greenish grey andesitic volcanic which is slightly epidotized and non-magnetic. This may be a later dyke. Minor lamprophyre and/or basalt dykes also were seen in a couple of places.

Considerable northerly trending shearing and minor faulting is apparent in the main showings and mostly dip moderately to steeply west. Detailed mapping probably will show that such shearing, etc. is relatively abundant in the contact zone. This may suggest a possible major NNW-trending shear or fault structure immediately to the east. Also it is possible that the western draw may indicate a parallel structure; and that there may be a transverse structure in the Scarp re-entrant [traverse D65-D68] immediately south of the present main showings.

Vein fracturing observed to date consists of scattered small, lensey K-spar fillings, usually with a core of calcite and some associated bornite. These seem to favour the bands of epidote alteration and probably are related.

The present showings and workings will be described later under a separate heading. They are confined to about a 1,000' length of the contact zone scarp in the vicinity of the old cabin and adit. They represent a contact metamorphic,

epidote-skarn type occurrence mineralized with copper sulphides which carry minor values in silver and possibly gold. There appears also to be a minor tungsten content and trace amounts of molybdenum.

### GEOPHYSICS

Figure 4 provides the regional aeromagnetic picture. The Coin Group lies along a local NNW-trending magnetic ridge just above 3000 gammas. This intervenes between a conspicuous magnetic high immediately to the east [up to 4,500 gammas] and a broad low [around 2,900 gammas] to the west. The ridge probably reflects the belt of syenitic intrusives; the bordering high, more basic intrusives and/or volcanics.

As mentioned previously the syenitic intrusives on the Coin Group contain visible grains of magnetite and are moderately magnetic in hand specimens. Rather surprising the amphibolite shows little magnetic intensity in specimens tested. Also there seems to be only minor magnetite associated with the epidote skarn alteration, including specimens containing K-spar fracture filling and copper mineralization. However, Brunton readings in the vicinity of the main showings indicate local magnetic attractions which were not compensated for in the compass surveys run during the present field survey.

### GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil sample and rock geochem coverage and results are shown on maps 1A and 2A. Soil samples taken totalled 57; "silt" samples, 2; and rock geochem, 6. The detailed results are included in the Appendix. Copper Concentration Frequency Histogram is included as Figure 6.

The soil samples were taken by Gavin A. Dirom or under his direct supervision. The other samples were all taken by him. The soils were taken using either a filed-sharp shovel or a grub-hoe. In most cases they were reasonably representative "B" horizon and to a less extent "C" horizon where there was poor soil development. The samples were placed in high wet-strength soil sample envelopes and sent to Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis.

They were all run for total Cu, Mo and Ag using standard procedures, viz. digestion in 70% perchloric and concentrated nitric acid and detection by Atomic Absorption. The rock samples were also run for gold.

In most cases the soil profile consisted of a few inches of moss and organic material, then a thin layer of volcanic ash, followed by "B" horizon. In areas of permafrost it was sometimes necessary to take the samples close to the roots of trees where the ground was thawed deeper.

Comparative results for copper are illustrated by the Frequency histogram. About 63% of the samples ran less than 26 ppm, 75% below 41 ppm, 85% below 66 ppm, 90% below 101 ppm and 95% below 161 ppm. Categories are colour coded on maps 1A and 2A.

The sample coverage was preliminary in scope and was confined to survey traverses. Sampling along traverses E/W was at about 200' interval; and along N/S traverses at about 400' interval. No silt samples were taken of the south transverse creek as it was running in a narrow, trench-like gutter in the vicinity of the survey traverse.

In view of the dearth of iron sulphides in this area and therefore probable limited dispersion it is felt that all samples above 40 ppm Cu have some significance and those over 65 ppm should be considered sufficiently anomalous to warrant field checking and more detailed sampling. Only 3 samples fall in these two categories west of the eastern scarp area and not one of these occurs along the western draw lineament. It is likely that samples C16 and C18 on the SW shoulder of the central hill probably reflect trace amounts of Cu in this area of syenite outcrops where there are some known finer grain phases and also some lamprophyre dykes. Sample C41 on the northern end of this hill may indicate some mineralization related to a possible cross structure.

The remaining anomalous or significant samples occur along the eastern scarp. The majority are confined to a 1,000' northerly strike length which includes the area of the present showings and workings. Modest values about a claim length to north and south suggest that at least trace values in copper occur along these extensions of this scarp and contact zone.

All the soil samples were analysed also for Mo and Ag. All ran below detection limits for these metals with

the exception of one sample which ran 1 ppm Mo and three ran 0.5 ppm Ag. Two of these latter were associated with the highest Cu samples, which ran 848 ppm and 1,240 ppm.

The rock geochem chip samples were run for Cu Mo Ag and Au. The highest values were 1.8% Cu, 5 ppm Mo, 11 ppm [0.07 oz] Ag and 2,720 ppb [0.08 oz] Au all from one grab sample [#34897] which also ran 0.02%  $WO_3$ .

### LOCATION LINE SURVEY

Maps 1 and 2 illustrate the preliminary rough survey traverses which were completed by Gavin A. Dirom. The western location line was run throughout by Brunton and tape and also Coin #3 and 4 on the eastern location line. This latter warrants a completed Brunton-tape survey and at the same time additional geological mapping and soil and rock geochem sampling.

Maps #1 explain the calibre of the survey traversing done to date.

### DESCRIPTION OF MAIN SHOWINGS & WORKINGS

The area of the main showings and workings is shown on maps 2. The topography and geology is incomplete being based on immediate proximity to the actual survey lines indicated. The area lies along a bluffy scarp up to 300' high which rises above the Yukon River terrace and becomes lower toward the north. It is believed that sufficient fill-in geology and topography can be obtained by further mapping to provide a more satisfactory picture of this area. This should have been done on the recent field examination but timetable and order of priorities did not work out that way.

The main showings are exposed in a large sidehill open cut put in by Anthony Fekete for Taseko Mines Ltd. in September 1972. This cut is about 300' long and has rock faces up to 20' and 30' high. It overlies and obscures an old adit about 20' long at 15' lower elevation which was put in around 1902. Remains of the old cabin used at that time lie about 100' NE of this adit.

The main zone consists of a belt of variably altered and sheared amphibolite trending about N 10-20° E which is longitudinally sliced by a number of shears and minor faults which mostly dip moderately to steeply west. This zone lies in foliated syenitic intrusives near their eastern contact and is cut by minor dyke and sill phases of this intrusive. It is bounded on the east by a band of syenite about 30' wide and then an unknown thickness of amphibolite. The first mentioned zone contains bands, etc. of epidote alteration [skarn] which is cut by K-spar veining and some associated calcite and blebs and streaks of bornite. Calcite is ubiquitous in this zone, - occurring in joint seams and associated in general with the amphibolite and particularly the epidote alteration. A minor basic dyke [lamprophyre or basalt] was seen on the west side of the main zone.

Sulphide mineralization in this zone as exposed in this cut consists of scattered, spotty bornite which seems to favour the epidote-rich bands, etc. This was also reported to be the case in R.J. Cathro's report of September 14, 1970.

Several rough chip samples were taken of the better mineralized portions of the zone as exposed in the open cut. Three of these, representing about 45' of sample length, average 0.27% Cu, 0.06 oz Ag and Trace Au. A grab sample here ran slightly higher. These samples correspond in average Cu grade with chip samples taken in 1970 [Cathro report] on both walls of the inner 10' of the old adit.

Elongate inclusions of amphibolite in foliated syenite were observed along the top of the scarp both north and south of the helipad [about 250' higher in elevation than the main open cut floor]. These evidently occur in discontinuous fashion but probably are more continuous below the scarp rim immediately to the east. Some scattered malachite was seen along the top indicating at least sparse Cu mineralization.

In the talus below the upper helipad and about 550' south of the main open cut some good looking Cu-mineralized, epidotized amphibolite float was seen at about 250' lower elevation, i.e. around 1,600' elevation. This talus also includes some banded quartzose sediments, some of which contain fine grain disseminated magnetite and also fine grain bornite and chalcopyrite in separate banded disseminations. Some of this float appears to be altered argillaceous quartzite and possibly a limy tuff or greywacke. A grab sample

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[#34897] of epidote with streaky bornite from this talus ran 1.8% Cu, Trace Mo, 0.02%  $WO_3$ , 0.32 oz Ag and 0.08 oz Au.

Examination of mineralized rock specimens and samples from this area suggested that some minor molybdenite and possibly powellite and scheelite might occur associated with the epidote skarn. Rock geochem analyses, however, gave a high of only 5 ppm Mo in the five samples checked and 0.02%  $WO_3$  for the only sample run for tungsten.

### EXPLORATION POSSIBILITIES

Main exploration possibilities would seem to be in proximity to the present showings: along strike to the north or laterally to the east and at depth. There is also the chance that other zones may occur in an echelon fashion along the NNW-trending scarp and contact zone.

Negative results of soil sampling to date seem to discount the exploration possibilities of the western draw but this should not be completely written off at this time.

### SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The present showings confirm the presence of copper mineralization in an epidote-rich contact replacement zone in older amphibolitized volcanics and also silicified, etc. sediments. This zone lies in proximity to the eastern contact of a northerly trending band of foliated syenitic intrusives on the eastern border of a larger area of Mesozoic granitic intrusives. These latter contain the recent major ore discoveries of Silver Standard/Asarco and Falconbridge, etc., lying about 5 miles due west of the Coin showings.

The present Coin showings occur along the prominent NNW-trending scarp forming the SW rim of the broad valley of the Yukon River which follows the major regional Teslin lineament. There are no outcrops east of this scarp for several miles to the NNW and SSE. Aeromagnetics show a prominent NW-trending magnetic high underlying the Yukon River valley bottom here.

The epidote-rich Coin showings are dissimilar to the Silver Standard/Asarco and Falconbridge, etc. discovery [and the Williams Creek occurrence miles to the SE] which are biotite-rich schlierens carrying chalcopyrite and bornite

mineralization. However, similarities are an environment of foliated intrusives, the presence of little or no iron sulphides and the association of minor silver and gold values. There is also the possibility that the Coin showings may reflect the distribution of a series of northerly trending mineralized structures in a transverse belt roughly WSW from the Teslin lineament. The aeromagnetics suggest at least some sort of transverse features here.

The present Coin showings are too limited in size and grade to be of economic importance but hopefully may be indicative of more important occurrences hereabouts. The property certainly warrants a program of systematic and intelligent investigation.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS


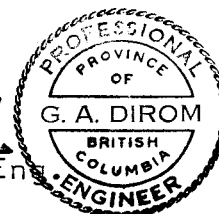
The area of the present showings [Maps 2] should be mapped geologically in detail and sufficient soil and rock geochem samples taken to provide a good geochem background. The extensions of the scarp and contact zone to the NNW and SSE also should be adequately mapped.

Soil samples should be taken across the ends of the claim lines on 250' spacing and silt samples taken where available. Soil and silt samples over 65 ppm should be field checked.

Contingent on the results of detailed mapping of the Map 2 area tentative consideration should be given to a preliminary diamond drilling program on 200' spacing along the base of the scarp for a strike distance of 1,000'. Based on the present incomplete geological information this could add up to about 3,000' of drilling. A bulldozer would have to be available to provide drill setups along the foot of the scarp.

Providing the additional geological and geochemical mapping results are available this drilling program could be started early next spring as snow should be off the scarp area early and there should be water available in the adjoining valley bottom.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Gavin A. Dirom, P. Eng.

APPENDIX # 1 Report on  
Preliminary Geologic, Geochemical & Location Line Survey  
COIN GROUP of Mineral Claims, Minto Area, Whitehorse M.D.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Field Work : August 24 - 31, 1973  
Field Trip : August 21 - September 2, 1973  
Date of Report : September 24, 1973

Wages & Fees :

Wages : Roger Cole, Carmacks - August 24 & 26/73 \$ 43.00  
Fees : Gavin A. Dirom, P.Eng. - Field Work & Report 2450.00 \$ 2493.00

Transportation :

G.A. Dirom, CPA Return from Vancouver/Whitehorse  
& Taxi - Aug. 21 & Sept. 2 190.00  
Tilden U-Drive Pickup- Whitehorse / Carmacks/Minto  
Aug. 21 - Sept. 2 333.81  
Helicopter - Minto to Coin Group- Aug. 24 - 31 448.00 971.81

Hotel & Meals : Gavin A. Dirom - Aug. 21-Sept. 2  
Whitehorse & Carmacks 187.60

Geochemical Analyses & Assays : Chemex Labs Ltd.-Sept. 10, 13 & 24 143.52

Maps, White Prints & Photocopies : 18.00

TOTAL COST OF SURVEY \$ 3813.93

Claim for Assessment Work - \$ 3,800.00

To be distributed As Follows :

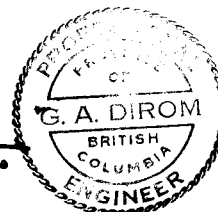
Group # 1 : Coin 1 - 6 & 23 & 24 @ \$ 200.00 each \$ 1600.00  
8 claims

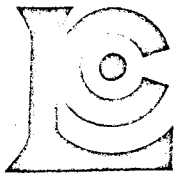
Group # 2 : Coin 7 - 22. Coin 7-12 @ \$ 200.00 each 1200.00  
16 Claims Coin 13-22 @ \$ 100.00 each 1000.00

Total - \$ 3800.00

Certified

  
Gavin A. Dirom P.Eng.





# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

•ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS      •GEOCHEMISTS      •REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Mr. G. A. Dirom  
4554 W 6th Ave.,  
Vancouver, B. C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 26280  
INVOICE NO. 10404  
RECEIVED Sept. 5/73  
ANALYSED Sept. 10/73

ATTN:

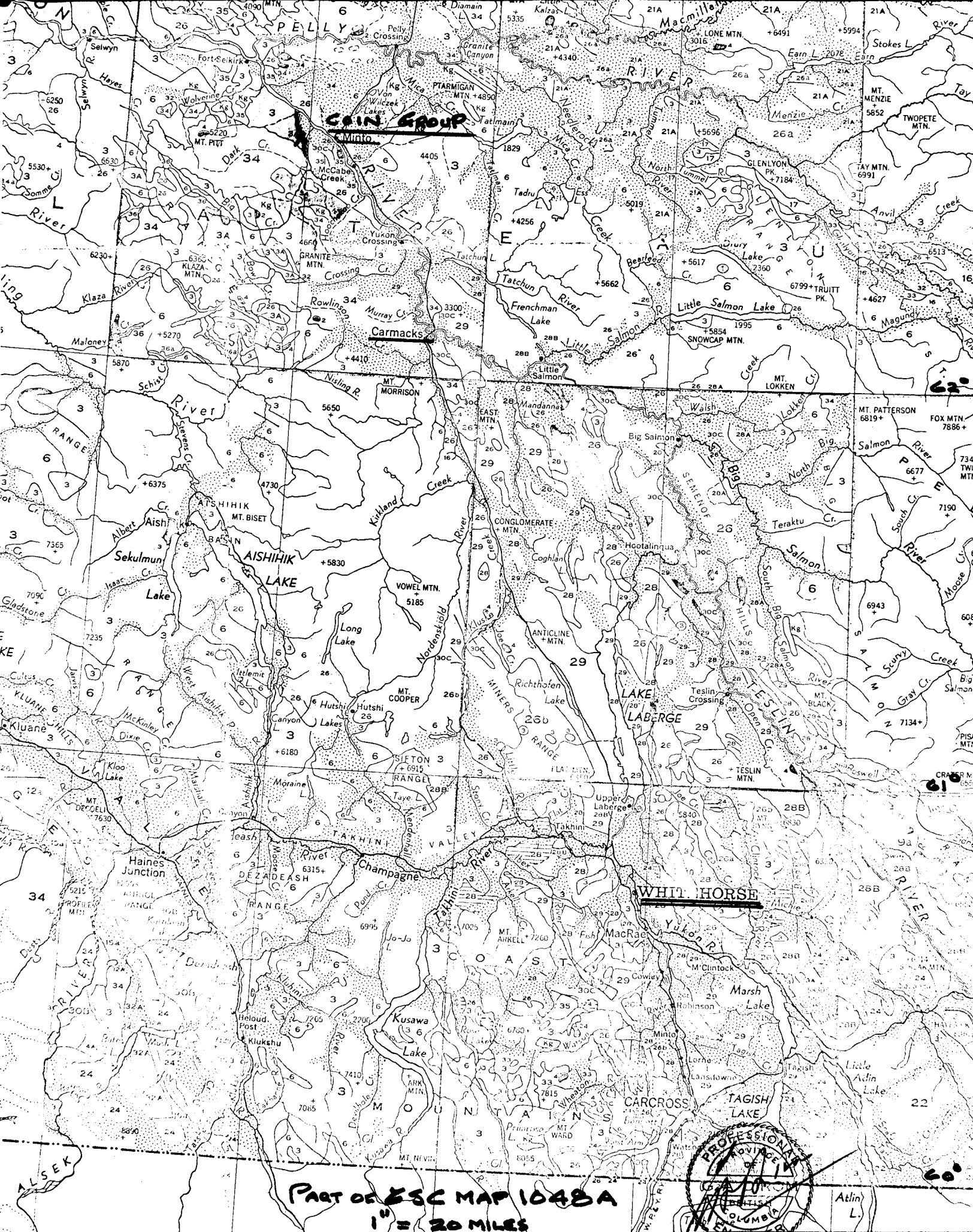
SAMPLE NO. :	PPM Copper	PPM Molybdenum	PPM Silver
Coin C-1	14	< 1	< 0.5
2	8	< 1	< 0.5
3	24	< 1	< 0.5
4	6	< 1	< 0.5
5	18	< 1	< 0.5
6	24	< 1	< 0.5
7	16	< 1	< 0.5
8	24	< 1	< 0.5
9	14	< 1	< 0.5
10	20	< 1	< 0.5
11	24	< 1	< 0.5
12	12	< 1	< 0.5
13	14	< 1	< 0.5
14	24	< 1	< 0.5
15	30	< 1	< 0.5
16	120	< 1	< 0.5
17	16	< 1	< 0.5
18	80	< 1	< 0.5
19	36	< 1	< 0.5
20	40	< 1	< 0.5
21	18	< 1	< 0.5
22	14	< 1	< 0.5
23	16	< 1	< 0.5
24	18	< 1	< 0.5
25	10	< 1	< 0.5
26	16	< 1	< 0.5
27	16	< 1	< 0.5
28	8	< 1	< 0.5
29	16	< 1	< 0.5
30	8	< 1	< 0.5
31	10	< 1	< 0.5
32	30	< 1	< 0.5
33	18	< 1	< 0.5
34	20	< 1	< 0.5
35	16	< 1	< 0.5
36	12	< 1	< 0.5
37	10	< 1	< 0.5
38	18	< 1	< 0.5
39	24	< 1	< 0.5
Coin C 40	10	< 1	< 0.5
Std.	46	27	< 0.5

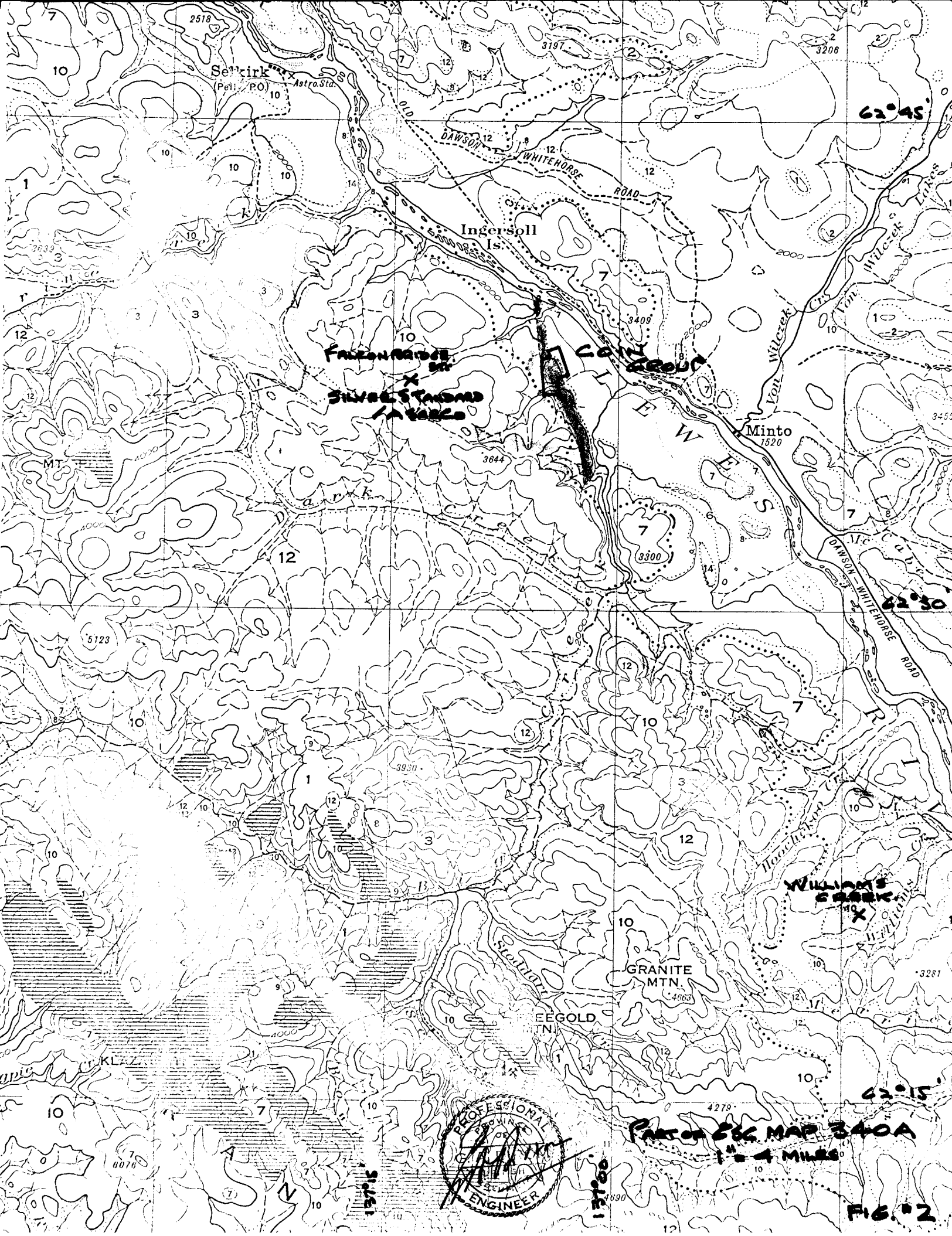


MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

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OLD  
DAWSON  
WHITEHORSE  
ROAD

Ingersoll  
Is.

**FALCON CREST**  
**SILVER SPRINGS**  
**CAMP**

Minto  
1520

GRANITE  
MTN.  
4663

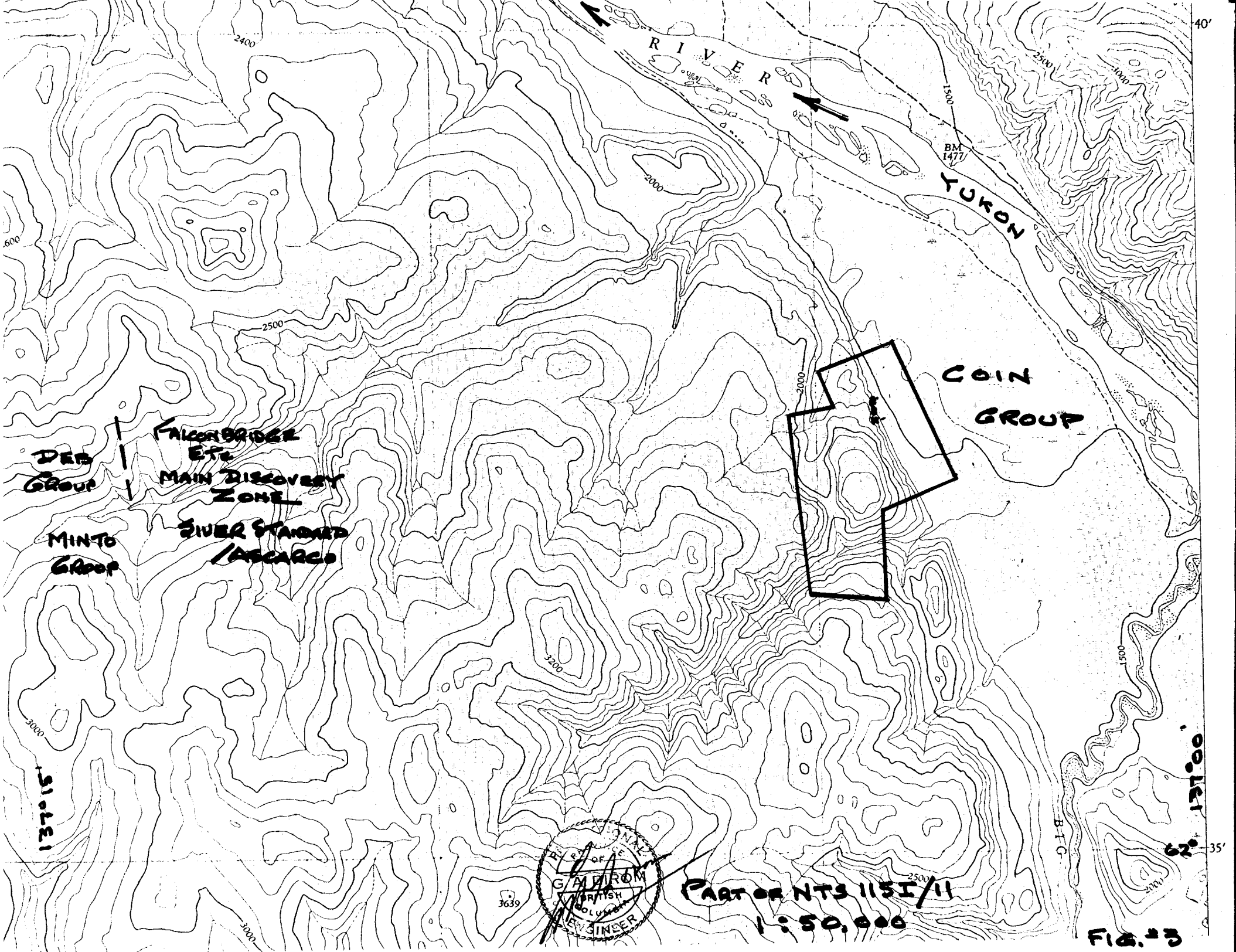
EEGOLD  
TN.

WILLIAMS  
CREEK



**Part of 66 MAP 340A**  
**1" = 4 MILES**

**FIG. 02**

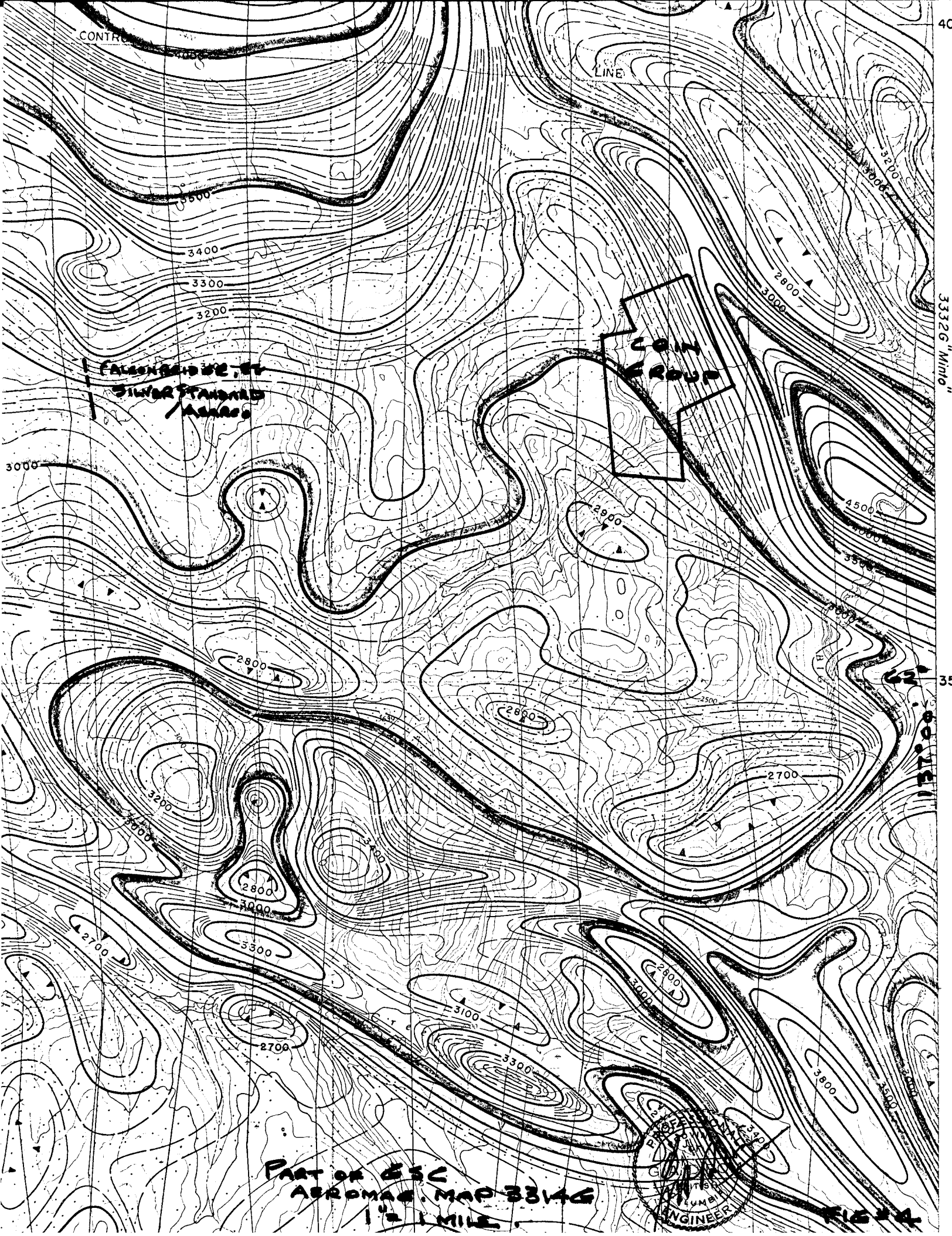


40'

137° 11' 00" W  
62° 35' N

PART OF NTS 115E/11  
1:50,000

FIG. 23



CONTR

LINE

FALCONHEAD Pt  
SILVER STANDARD  
AREA

COIN  
GROUP

PART OF ESC  
AEROMAG. MAP 3314G  
1/2 MILE



FIG 24

3332G "Mimo"

35

000121

000121

000121

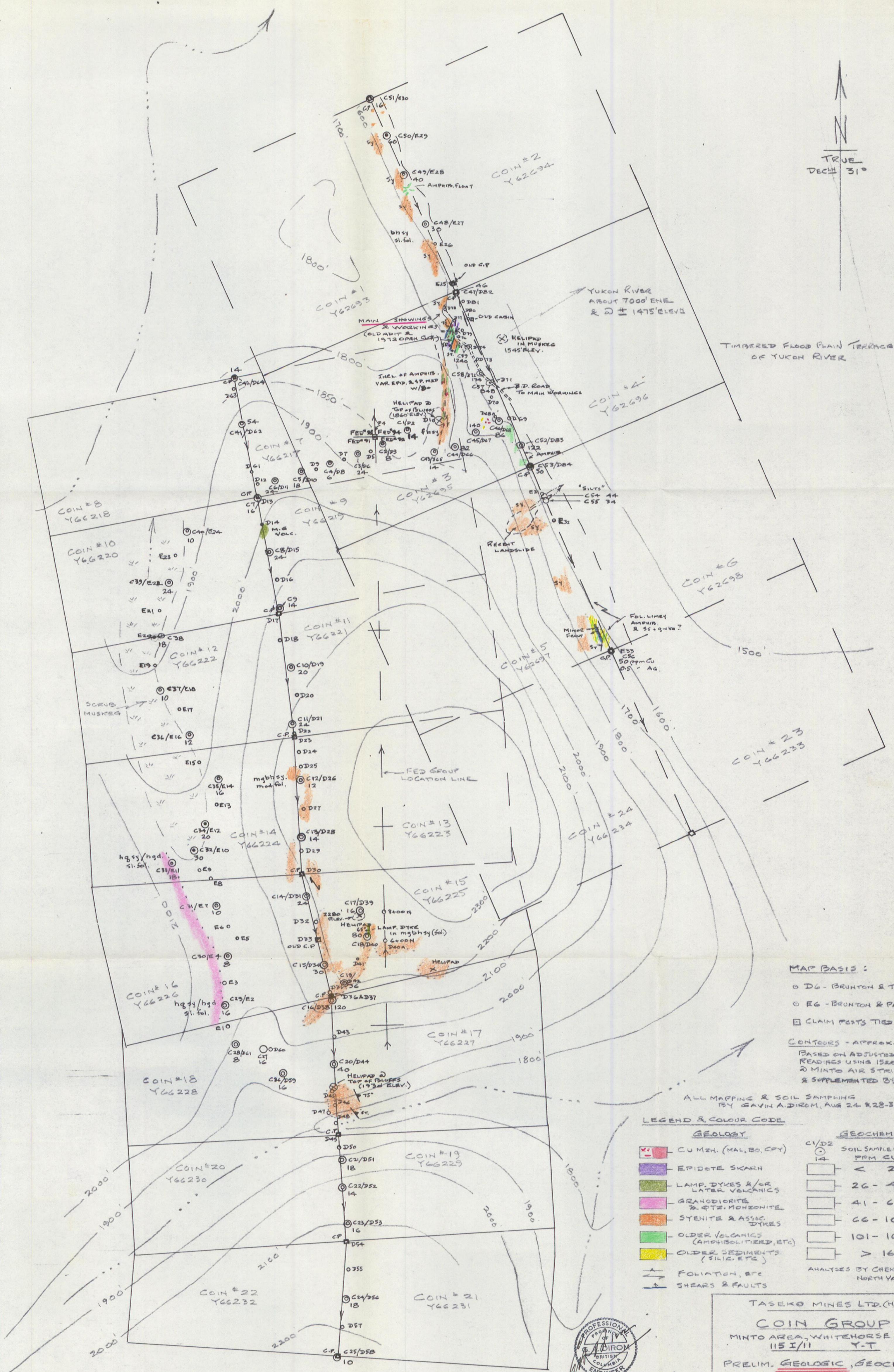
000121

000121

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TRUE  
DECLIN 31°



**MAP BASIS :**  
 ○ D6 - BRUNTON & TAPE  
 ○ E6 - BRUNTON & PACE/EST.  
 □ CLAIM POSTS TIED IN  
**CONTOURS - APPROX. ONLY**  
 BASED ON ADJUSTED ANEROID  
 READINGS USING 1526' ELEV  
 2 MINTO AIR STRIP  
 & SUPPLEMENTED BY INTS  
 115 I/11

ALL MAPPING & SOIL SAMPLING  
 BY GAVIN A. DIROM, AUG 24 & 28-31, 1973

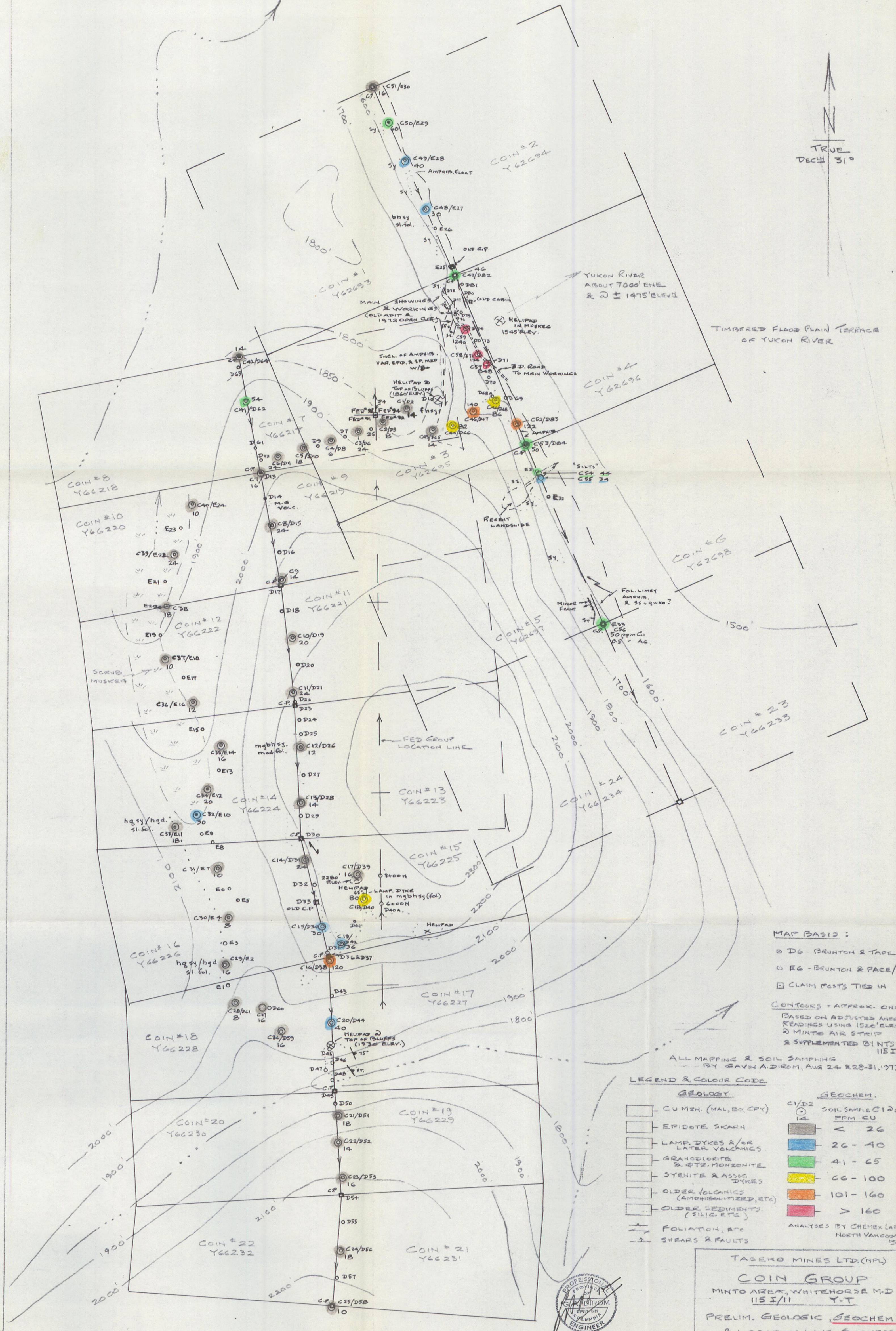
**LEGEND & COLOUR CODE**

GEOLOGY		GEOCHEM.	
[Red]	CU MZL. (MAL, BO, CPY)	C1/D2	SOIL SAMPLE C12@D2
[Purple]	EPIDOTE SKARN	14	PPM CU
[Green]	LAMP. DYKES &/OR LATER VOLCANICS	[White]	< 26
[Pink]	GRANODIORITE & ETC. MONZONITE	[Light Green]	26 - 40
[Orange]	SYENITE & ASSOC. DYKES	[Light Blue]	41 - 65
[Light Green]	OLDER VOLCANICS (AMPHIBOLIZED, ETC)	[Light Purple]	66 - 100
[Yellow]	OLDER SEDIMENTS (SILIC. ETC)	[Light Yellow]	101 - 160
[Blue Arrow]	FOLIATION, ETC	[Light Orange]	> 160
[Red Arrow]	SHEARS & FAULTS	ANALYSES BY CHEMEX LABS LTD NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.	



TASEKO MINES LTD. (HPL)  
**COIN GROUP**  
 MINTO AREA, WHITEHORSE M.D  
 115 I/11 Y-T  
**PRELIM. GEOLOGIC, GEOCHEM  
 & LOCATION LINE SURVEY**  
 SCALE 1" = 400' SEPT 24/73 MAP # 1

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY GAVIN A. DIROM, P. ENG.



**MAP BASIS:**

- DG - BRUNTON & TAPE
- EG - BRUNTON & PACE/EST.
- CLAIM POSTS TIED IN

**CONTOURS - APPROX. ONLY**  
 BASED ON ADJUSTED AREA'D READINGS USING 1526' ELEV. 2 MINTO AIR STRIP & SUPPLEMENTED BINTS 115 I/11

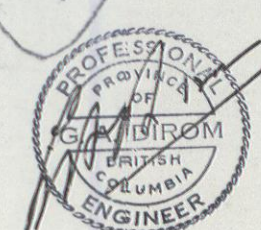
ALL MAPPING & SOIL SAMPLING BY GAVIN A. DIROM, AUG 24 228-31, 1973

**LEGEND & COLOUR CODE**

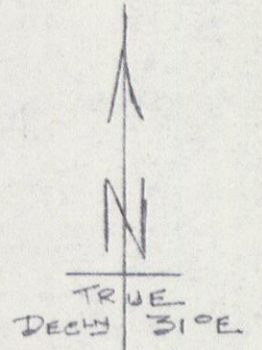
GEOLOGY		GEOCHEM.	
[Symbol]	CUMEN. (MAL, BO, SPY)	[Symbol]	C1/D2 SOIL SAMPLE C120D2
[Symbol]	EPIDOTE SKARN	[Symbol]	14
[Symbol]	LAMP. DYKES &/OR LATER VOLCANICS	[Symbol]	< 26
[Symbol]	GRANOBELTITE & QTZ. MONZONITE	[Symbol]	26 - 40
[Symbol]	SYENITE & ASSOC. DYKES	[Symbol]	41 - 65
[Symbol]	OLDER VOLCANICS (AMPHIBOLITIZED, ETC)	[Symbol]	66 - 100
[Symbol]	OLDER SEDIMENTS (SILIC. ETC)	[Symbol]	101 - 160
[Symbol]	FOLIATION, ETC	[Symbol]	> 160
[Symbol]	SHEARS & FAULTS		ANALYSES BY CHEMEX LAB LTD. NORTH VANCOUVER B.C.

TASEKO MINES LTD. (HPL)  
**COIN GROUP**  
 MINTO AREA, WHITEHORSE M.D  
 115 I/11 Y-T  
**PRELIM. GEOLOGIC, GEOCHEM & LOCATION LINE SURVEY**

SCALE 1" = 400' SEPT 24/73 *Madon* MAP # 1A



TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY GAVIN A. DIROM, P. ENG.



CHIP SAMPLES:

WIDTH	%Cu	ppm Mo	oz Au	oz Ag	TR.
34895	10.0	0.02	2	0.01	TR.
34894	13.0	0.31	3		TR 007
34893	12.0	0.34	1		TR 010
34892	20.0	0.20	1		TR. 004
34896	SPEC.	0.40	4		TR. 007

SAMPLES:

%Cu	ppm Mo	oz Au	oz Ag	WDS		
34897	SPEC.	1.80	5	0.02	0.33	0.02% WDS

FED #93  
FED #94  
FED #92  
FED #91

SEE MAP NO 1 FOR LEGENDS & MAP BASIS

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY GAVIN A. DROM, P.ENG.



TASEKO MINES LTD. (NPL)

**COIN GROUP**

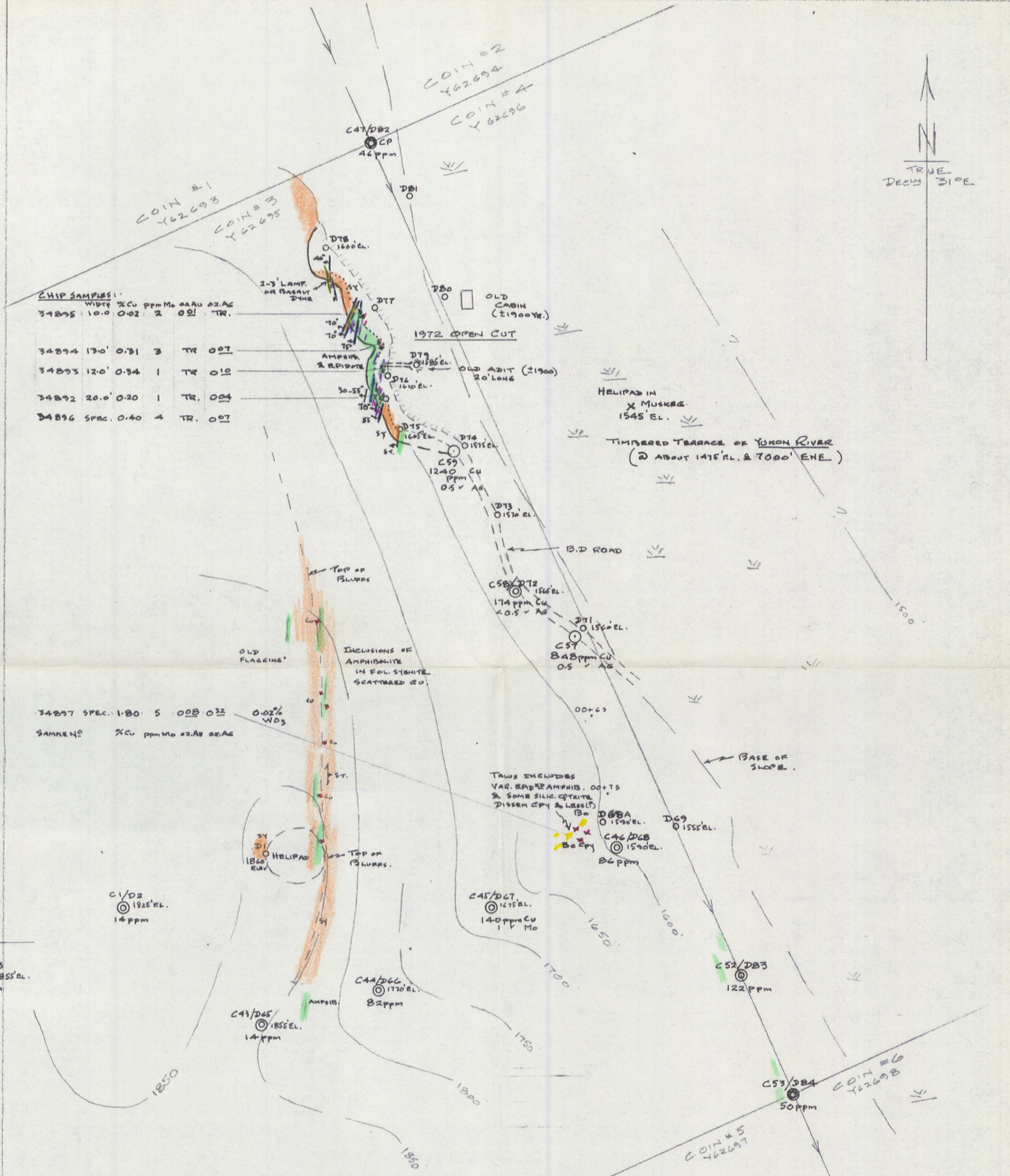
MINTO AREA, WHITEHORSE M.D., Y.T.

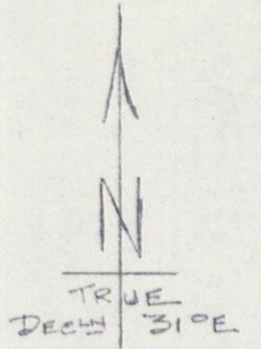
115 I/II

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY, GEOCHEM & ASSAYS

MAIN SHOWINGS & WORKINGS

SCALE 1"=100' SEPT 24/73 MAP N02



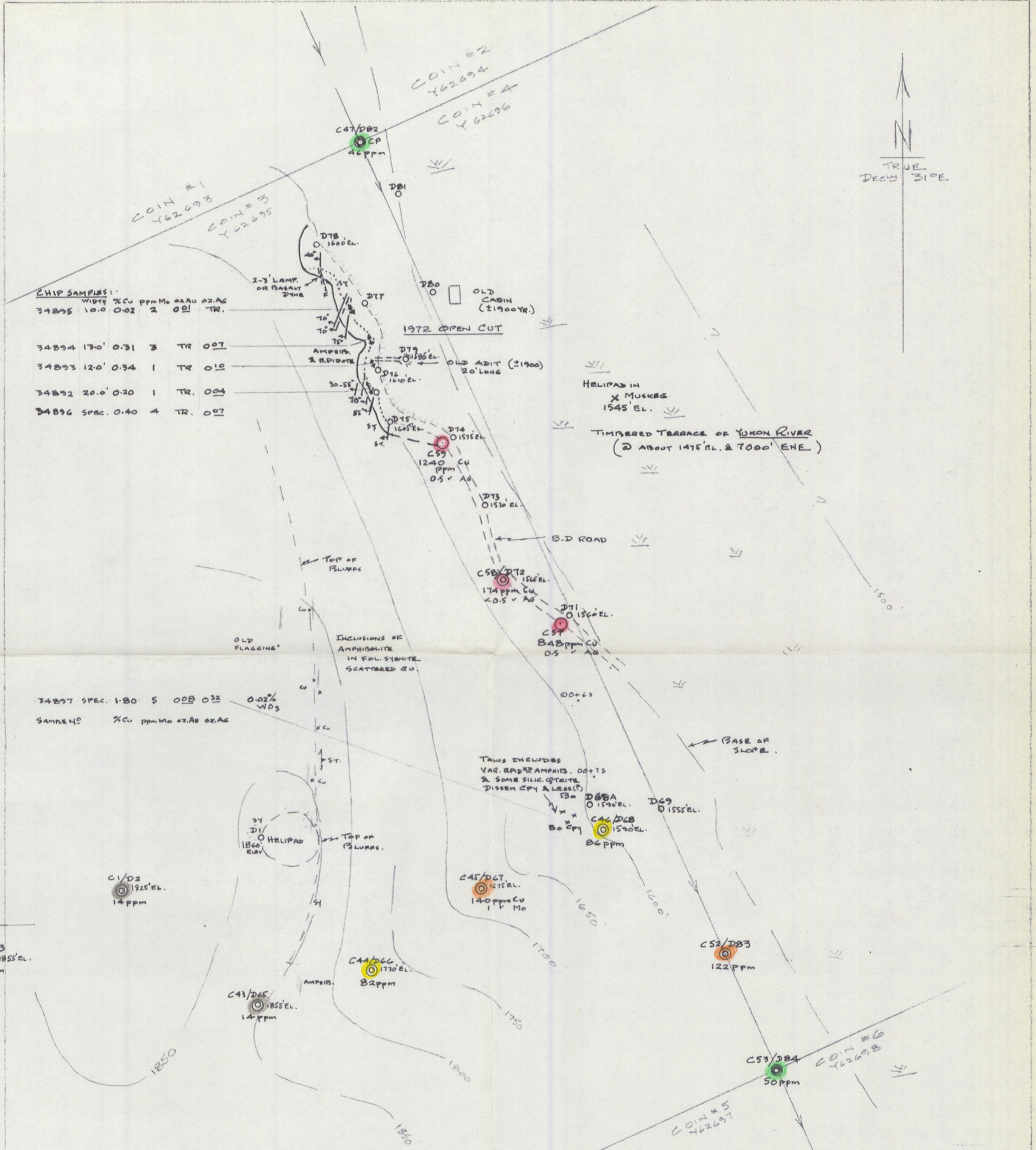


**CHIP SAMPLES:**

SAMPLE NO	WIDTH	% Cu	ppm Mo	oz Au	oz Ag	TR.
34895	10.0	0.02	2	0.01		TR.
34894	13.0	0.31	3			TR 0.07
34893	12.0	0.34	1			TR 0.10
34892	20.0	0.20	1			TR 0.04
34896	SPEC.	0.40	4			TR 0.07

SAMPLE NO	% Cu	ppm Mo	oz Au	oz Ag	WD3	
34897	SPEC.	1.80	5	0.08	0.32	0.02% WD3

FEB #93  
 FEB #94  
 FEB #91  
 FEB #92



SEE MAP NO1 FOR LEGENDS & MAP BASIS

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT BY GAVIN A. DIROM, P.ENG



TASEKO MINES LTD. (NPL)

**COIN GROUP**

MINTO AREA, WHITEHORSE, N.W.T., Y.T.

115 J/11

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY, GEOCHEM & ASSAYS

MAIN SHOWINGS & WORKINGS

SCALE 1"=100'    SEPT. 24/73    *[Signature]*    MAP N2A

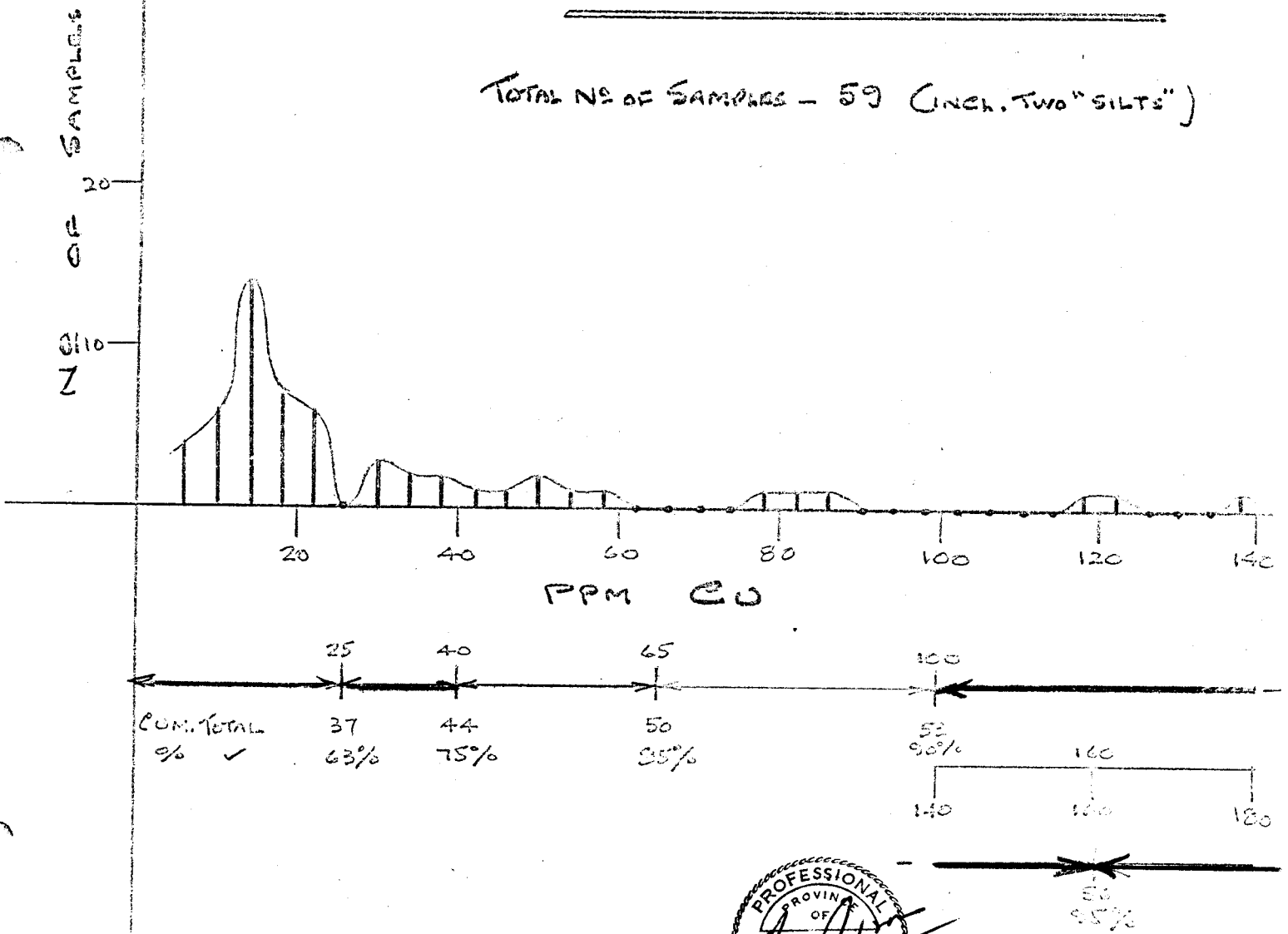
COIN GROUP

MINTO AREA, WHITEHORSE M.D.

CONCENTRATION FREQUENCY

COPPER IN SOIL SAMPLES

TOTAL NO OF SAMPLES - 59 (INCL. TWO "SILTS")



To accompany Report 3800, 24/1.  
 BY SAVIN A. DICKSON, P.Eng.

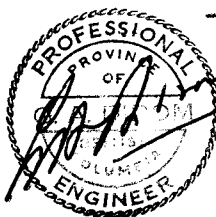


FIG. 5